

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows:

On page 3, insert between paragraphs 6 and 7 the following:

Figure 1A illustrates the audio visual system of Figure 1 including a second screen.

[00010] Figure 1 illustrates an exemplary embodiment of a projection system implemented in accordance with the present invention. The projection system generally includes a projection device 10, a secondary signal transmitter 12, a screen 14, and at least one receiver 16a, b. The projection device 10 projects video onto the screen 14 for human observers to watch. The screen 14 can comprise a number of different types of surfaces upon which video images can be projected, such as reflective screens and surfaces (as used with front projection systems shown in Figure 1) and transreflective screens (as used with rear projection systems, not shown). The secondary signal transmitter 12 projects a secondary light signal onto the screen 14 that is not visible to naked human eyes. Useful formats for the secondary signals include, for example, infrared (IR) signals and ultraviolet (UV) light. The secondary signal is encoded with secondary information associated with the video, such as, for example, audio information. The secondary light signal is reflected off of the screen 14 (or a second screen 14a, not shown as shown in Figure 1A) to the receiver(s) 16, where it is received and decoded. When the secondary information is audio information, it is decoded into audibly-perceptible sounds. When the projection system is a rear-projection system, the secondary light signal is transmitted through the transreflective screen to the receivers in the viewing room.

[00011] Figure 1 illustrates secondary signal transmitter 12 in a location independent from projection device 10, though, as illustrated in other embodiments herein, secondary signal

transmitter 12 may be located at a variety of positions inside of or attached to the outside of projection device 10. Irrespective of its position relative to the projection device 10, secondary signal transmitter 12 is positioned so as to transmit an invisible encoded light signal to the screen 14 (or to a second screen 14a, not shown as shown in Figure 1A). The secondary light signal is reflected from the screen 14 to receivers 16a and 16b located in the same room as the projection device 10. The receivers 16a and 16b are configured to receive the reflected invisible signals and decode those signals into audibly-perceptible sounds, i.e., the soundtrack of the video. In the case of a rear-projection system (not shown), the receivers would receive the secondary light signal transmitted through the transreflective screen. In various implementations of the invention, a single receiver could be used, or multiple receivers, as shown in Figure 1, could be used simultaneously. Possible receivers include headphones 16a and wireless speakers 16b, as well as other types of receivers, that incorporate a receiver device (not shown) and a decoding device (not shown) for receiving the secondary light signal and decoding it into an audibly-perceptible sound.

[00014] When the system is configured to transmit multiple channels of audio information toward the screen 14 (or other screen 14a as shown in Figure 1A), then it is desirable that the receivers 16 be configured to be able to receive and decode the different reflected channels of light signals carrying audio information. Depending on the implementation of the invention, the different receivers 16 (e.g., the different speakers 16b and headphone sets 16a) each may be permanently pre-configured to receive and decode a particular channel of audio information. Alternatively, the different receivers 16 may each be configured with a channel selector, dial, or other mechanism for selecting different ones of the available channels of audio information to receive and decode. For example, each speaker 16b and/or pair of headphones 16a could be

equipped with a channel selector (not shown) that would allow a user to selectively configure the speaker to receive and decode a particular channel of audio information. Moreover, where headphones 16a are used in the system, each speaker in a given set of headphones (i.e., each “ear”) could be configured (either permanently or selectively using a channel selector) to receive and decode different channels of the reflected audio information, which could be used to deliver stereo sound to the human user.